## GEORGE WASHINGTON

A Grateful Nation's Peans in Honor of Its Founder.

PRAISE TO THE PERFECT MAN.

Chimes and Carols, Te Deums and General Harmony.

CELEBRATIONS BY ALL CLASSES.

Distinctive American Parades and Everybody Perfectly Happy.

With clear blue skies and genial sunshine the first national celebration occurring in this, the centennial year, was heralded in. Never were weather and occa. ion more fitly mated. The streets, the gayly dressed citizens and the closed counting houses lent, with the weather, a Sunday aspect to the day. All the great centres of commercial and financial activity were silent and deserted, the depots of freight were still and lone some, and along the river fronts the quiet of New Amsterdam reigned. All traffic was at rest, and in honor of the day the ships of all the world centred around our island displayed their colors.

From many a tapering spire chimes were rung out on the vernal air, filling the city with glad music. Bunting was displayed from all the public buildings City Hall was elaborately festconed with colors; a life-size oil painting of the immortal Washing-ton being a part of the decorations. The picture was placed over the front portico and around it in many a fancy wreath were twined the Stars and Stripes. These little observances, together with a parade by the Eleventh regiment of the National Guard, were the only outward manifestations in honor Most of the other events were religious or

after reading his text, gradually developed the theme of his discourse into a broad and comprehensive view of the significance of the celebration. He spoke of the beneficance of Providence in granting to the newly of the significance of the celebration. He spoke of the beneficence of Providence in granting to the newly formed States a man of such sterling qualities as Washington. Sceptics and scotlers believe and maintain that circumstances alone develop men. To them the scroli of history spread out like a grand panorama revealed only accidents, but to the man of faith, to the intelligent analyst of human change, the hand of God was plainly discernible. The reverend speaker dwelt at length upon those who sought to rob the people of their fondest ideals. The man without an ideal, said he, is a lost man. The ideal is comething which we develop within ourselves; purer, higher, nobler than the material things with which we are surrounded. Deprive the nation of this symobling element and it, like the man, is lost. It had been said, continued the preacher, that the superstructure of our government was too large and even firmsy. Whether this be true or not let every man plage for himself. One thing, however, was indisputably true, that the foundation stones of the Republic were solid and well set. More statesmanship and less political scheming were wanted; men who would consider the nation first and themselves last.

THE CHIMES.

As the congregation filed out of the church Mr. yliffe, assisted by Mr. Thiswell, performed the following programme on the chimes:

1. Ring the changes on eight bells.

2. "Hall Columbia."

A concerte in ronde form, with various modulations in major and minor keys, composed by Dr. Ed. Hodges for Trinity church bells, "Giory to the Father Give."
"Unfur the Banner."
"Red, White and Blue."
"Hail, Hail This Happy Day."
National authem.

National anthem.
"Child of the Regiment."
"See, the Conquering Hero Comes."
"See, the Conquering Hero Comes."
"Washington's Grand March."
"Centenuial Hymn."
Fantasia theme, with variations, composed by George
F. Bristow, expressly for Trinity chimes.
"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."

\*poser.)

21. "The Starry Flag."

22. "Old Hundred."

23. "Yankee Doodle."

GRACE CHURCH CHIMES. Yesterday the anniversary of Washington's nata

day was celebrated fitly at Grace church. At eleven s'clock in the morning the service was read by Rev. Mr. Tibbitis, assistant pastor, and at one o'clock the following patriotic chimes were rung:— 1. Ringing the changes and firing of bella.

The throngs moving along Broadway crowded the vicinity of the church to listen to the churca, and as each national air was recognized the people expressed their satisfaction in a lively manner. It may be safely said that the pealing of the bells of Grace church was not the least of the many attractions of Broadway yea-

THE CATHOLIC UNION.

The Catholic churches did not hold especial services yesterday on account of the holiday. A religious observance, however, was attached to the day on the part of the laity by the Catholic Union as a representative body. The annual festival of that organization was fixed for Washington's Birthday, and accordingly in the forenoon a solemn high mans was sung and a sermon preached at St. Gabriel's church, East Thirtyseventh street. About afteen hundred members of the Union were in attendance, and a large number of the parishioners also assisted at the service. The celebrant of the high mass was the Rev. Father Lowry; deacon, Rev. Father Hoghes; sub-deacon, Rev.

O'Neill. Several pastors and assistant pastors occupied seats within the sanctuary, among them being the Rev. Father Callaghan, Rev. Father McDowell, Rev. Father Fitzsimmons, Rev. Father Nicot, Rev. Father Larkin, Rev. Father Lynch, Rev. Father Mo-Quirk, and Rev. Father Donnelly. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Duffy, of St. Joseph's church, response to an invitation from the Union. He took his text from the epiatle of St. James, second chapter, where the disciple says that not only faith but good works are necessary for salvation. We are apt to consider the world before the dawn of Christianity as immersed in awful ignorance and gloom; without honor, without morality, without God, without any fixed prinwithout morality, without food, without any described toward which to direct his footsteps, without any stable assurance of a final retribution. But all these surmises are false, and never was the world in a state of greater intellectual grandeur than at the period when the twelve fishermen were converted to principles therefoore unknown. Every art that could humanize or ennoble man had attained its highest perfection. Every branch of hierature that tended to the exercise of the best faculties had been cultivated to success. School after school had discussed the abstraseat sciences and sought a solution of the mystery of man's existence. The Roman principles of philosophy had come nearer the truth, the ethical code of Alexandria had proposed a higher and a purer standard of morals, and even upon the subject of the Godheat Paganism had thrown off many of its grosser ideas and aimed at teaching principles of a more intellectual character. Yet, nothwithstanding all this grandeur and mental culture, such was the tropical spiendor of the sun of revelation, that men thought from the contrast to have passed from the darkness of midnight to the brightness of moon. This was the manner of the coming of our faith. It came as the light—simple, complete and universal. It spoke of the past and the future with the same certainty as of the present. It spoke of ternity as of time, It is poke of the present. It spoke of the present is thought the manner of the coming of our faith. It came as so carried away by this luminary of faith as to wrest it even to his own destruction. For we find in after times men ignoring the principle of good works and depending solely upon their faith for justification, telling us that Christ effected the redemption of mankind so completely, whed away the world's sins so utterly, that all we have to do is to lean upon Him, and that without any concurrent labor of our own, but solely by the easy operation of believing in Christ, we are saved. Hence we hear so often the doctrine of justification by lai ciples to guide man to virtue, without any definite end

when parties by the Seventh regiment of the National works in cloud. The cloud of the other events were religious to the cloud of the other events were religious to the cloud of the other events were religious to the cloud of the other events were religious to the cloud of the other events were religious to the cloud of the other events were religious to the cloud of the other events were religious to the cloud of the other events were religious to the control of the other events were religious to the control of the other events were religious to the control of the other events were religious to the control of the other events were religious to the control of the other events were religious to the control of the control of the other events were religious to the control of the lowed its precepts—in other words, who has relied used the doctrine that faith alone will save him—will more severely judged and more terribly punis than the man who has never accepted the tenets Christianity.

SAINT BERNARD'S UNION. Saint Bernard's Literary Union gave a grand dramatic and musical entertainment last evening in honor of Washington's Birthday, in Saint Bernard's Hall, in West Fourteenth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues It consisted of several amusing sketches interspersed with music and singing, which were under the direction of Miss Leonora Martin. The feature of the evening was a sketch entitled "Signing the Declaration of Independence, or Scenes in the Continental Congress, July 4, 177.0" followed by a grand tableau, in which thirteen young girls took parts, a Miss-Lizzie Reynolds appearing as the Goldess of Liberty. The characters represented were Benjamin Franklin, by Thomas Muley, Jr., who read the Declaration of Inderendence; John Hanocek, Thomas Scanlon; Thomas Jofferson, Miconel J. Scanlon; John Adams, John B. Goldrick; Stephen Hopking, Michael J. Murphy; Samuel Adams, Bernard Gartland; Richard Henry Lee, Patrick H. Walsh; Charles Carroll, James Fuller; Clerk of Congress, Peter Early, and several others. These gentlemen were dressed in the costume of the time, and delivered the speeches of, the different characters they represented, several of thom being excellent in finish and execution; that of John Adams, by Mr. John B. McGoldrick, was particularly noticeable. The hall itself was handsomery decorated with American flags, and around the walls hung the coat of arms of each of the original thirteen States of the Union. Among those present were Rev. Gabriel A. Healy, pastor of St. Bernard's church; Rev. Fatrick J. O'Kelly, Rev. John Jos. Riordan, the moderator of the Union, and Captain Hongland, of the Ninth regiment. tion of Miss Leonora Martin. The feature of the Ninth regiment.

For the benefit of those who could not obtain seats
last evening the entertainment will be continued on
this and Thursday evenings.

ORDER OF UNITED AMERICAN MECHANICS. The large hall of the Cooper Institute was crowded to repletion yesterday, the occasion being a grand cele. bration by the Order of United American Mechanics of Washington's Birthday. The gathering was exceedingly enthusiastic, and the exercises, which were varied, interesting and extensive, were carried out under auspices that gave general satisfaction. Shortly before o'clock every seat was occupied, while the platform was also quickly thronged. Tasteful and approprinte decorations lent an animated appearance to the scene, which was also enhanced by the stirring and patriotic airs which resounded through the hall. The programme embraced vocal and instrumental music, addresses and recitations. Mr. George White, of Star Council, Huboken, presided. The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. J. Boyd Brady. Then came a piano solo by Mr. La Rue, which was followed by an oration by Rev. Matthew Hale Smith, who, in alinding to the past history of the country, spoke of the efforts of Steuben, Lafayette, of the gallant Marion, Rosciusko and other foreigners who had done so much in behalf of liberty. He dilated at great length on the subject of religious equality and commented on the attempts being made to take the Bible from the public schools. It was the corner stone of our liberty and civilization. Take the Bible out of the, public schools, and its opponents would claim that these were schools without retigion and that they must have schools with religion, and then would come a demand for the public moneys. That was the main idea of those who wished to take the Bible out of the public schools. It was easy to get up a religious war, but such a war was not wanted. The speaker submitted that all foreigners were welcome to those shores, but they must abide by its laws. There must above all things be religious equality for all. Hawing paid a glowing tribute to the memory of George Washington, the speaker retired amid dealening appliance, differences were also delivered by Rev. U. C. Steels and Rev. D. H. Miller. The former was very patriotic in his tone. He said this was the time for the revival of Americanism. It was a great Moody and Sankey meeting for political purposes. They had a sample of Americanism during the war. It was then ascertained whether the foundation stone of the old fabric was in its place. The speaker dwell upon the progress of the United Order of American Mechanics, and explained the prinaddresses and recitations. Mr. George White, of Sta Council, Haboken, presided. The proceedings were

cipies upon which it was founded. He discussed the question of labor and capital, and on mentioning the fact that Abraham Lincoln was one of the greatest frends the workingman had been ever blessed with, the houser arguent had been ever blessed with the country, and pointed on the blessings which had followed its abolition. He strongly adocted to long as the law to the country were described by the statement of the country were compiled with. He insisted that of snother. The Chinaman as they did not gift to his peculiar kind of wordply and answel the schools, and that no power should be allowed to withdraw it from that free institution. All must abide my the laws laid down for the good government of the Union. All loreigners were welcome, for there was room for all. What 'brought the Frenchman, the Italian, the Irishman, the German to this country? He was hunting at last for that manbood which he could not find at home. This remark choited prolouged applause. The speaker also passed a high sulogium on the virtues of Washington, and retured amid a loud burst of applause. The programme, which was somewhat lengthy, included the following:—Reading, "Washington," Miss J. Henry; song, "Ecstasy," Miss Katle Bain; song, "Star-Spangled Banner," Miss Ida Ross; The Mount of the proceedings, which were marked throughout by the warmest demonstrations, and the celebration was altogether as apirited as those of preceding years. "My Country," Colouet Moses E. Crasto; song, "Tilman," Miss Ida Ross; address, Rev. S. M. Hegenan. The hall was densely crowded until the termination of the proceedings, which were marked throughout by the warmest demonstrations, and the celebration was altogether as apirited as those of preceding years. "My Country, Tip of Thee," rendered by the audience, brought the mee

DINNER OF UNITED AMERICANS. The Veteran Association of the Order of United Americans last night dined at the Union Square Hotel. This association was formed in 1844. Since 1863 it has had

no public celebration. Among those who were at the dinner were General Among those who were as the manner were constant.

D. Ullman, Colonel A. J. H. Duganne, ex-Senator Abraham Lent, Dr. Samuel Hall, Police Commissioner John R. Voorbis, Mr. Thomas E. Stewart, General Joseph C. Punckney and R. C. Root, the only surviving member of the original thirteen founding the Order. After the dinner Dr. Hall announced the following

toasts:—
"The President of the United States,"
The Chairman said that the person who was to respond to the toast had gone to Washington to settle the

spond to the toast had gone to washington to the currency question.

"The Day we Celebrate—Never to be Forgotten. May each future observance add to its brilliancy."—Responded to by Edward Seymour, formerly of Alpha Chapter, No. L

"The Laws of Our Land—may they always be executed with honesty and fidelity."—Responded to by Police Commissioner John R. Voorhis.

"Our Common Schoels—the glory of our Republic, undefied by sectarianism, our hope and our boast—We awear to maintain them."—Responded to by General Ullman.

Uliman.

"United America—tried by the test of war history has shown that we could not be severed; that one American heart could not be torn from another, and that as Americans we are united now and united for ever."—Responded to by Colonel A. J. H. Buganne.

"The Militia of the Country—Our reliance in the hour of danger."—Responded to by Colonel Joseph C. Pinckney.

THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATL The 144th anniversary of the birth of George Washington was celebrated by the New York State Society of the Cincinnati with a dinner at Delmonico's last even ing. Among those present were Pierre Van Court. landt, Dr. John F. Grey, Captain John Schuyler, George T. Belknap, C. Ridgeley Abbott, J. Barton Ogden, Nathan Rice, of Massachusetts; Edrl Barton Ogden, Nathan Rice, of Massachusetts; EdriDouglass, of New Jersey; General John Cochran and
Alexander Hamilton. Mr. Hamilton acted as toast
master, and in the absence of the President, Hon. Hamilton Fish, who sent a letter regretting his
inability to be present in consequence of
the pressure of official duties, the Vice President, William S. Popham, presided. The first toast
given was "Washington," and was drunk in
silence. The toast, "American Independence,"
was also drunk in silence. The toast, "The
Continental Army," was responded to by
General Alexander Webb; "The Founders of the
State Society of the Cincinnati," by Dr. Samuel Hart, was also drunk in silence. The toast, "The Continental Army," was responded to by General Alexander Webb; "The Founders of the State Society of the Cincinnati," by Dr. Samuel Hart, and "The Memory of Those Who Fell in the Battles of the Revolution," by the Rev. Dr. Marcus D. Hutton. "The President of the United States" was drunk in silence and the toast, "The President General of the State Society, Hon. Hamilton Fish," was responded to by Mr. Wilham H. Crosbie; the toast "Gur Sister State Societies" was replied to by C. Ridgely Schott and J. Barbour Orden.

STUDENTS OF COOPER UNION.

The annual celebration of the birthday of the Father of his Country at the Cooper Institute was attended by an immense audience last evening. The flood of peo. ple overflowed from the large ball, choking the pasageways and crowding the ante-rooms. Fully 4,000 people attended. There was music, popular and patriotic, by a very good band. Orations were delivered by the students of the institute, and the venerable Peter Cooper and other prominent gentlemen occupied seats on the platform. Mr. Fitzgerald Tudall, Director of the Institute, briefly opened the exercises, and introduced Professor Frobisher, who read extracts from Washington's Farewell Address. The first oration was entitled "suffrage," and was delivered by Harmon P. Wroeger. it contrasted the trials of the poor and humble in early days with the advantages of universal suitrage in our own time. Mr. James Fitzgerald followed, the little of his oration being "Retrospection," it might be considered a continuation of the former. It treated of the duties of citizenship, and was in a large measure a description and eulogy of the heroes of the American Revolution and a contrast of their self-sacrifoling devotion with the selfishness of the modern politician.

American revolution with the selfishness of the modern politician.

Mr. David Legaré followed, giving an amusing essay on "Courtship" and evoking abundant laughter and appliance. He analyzed the symptoms with an eye to the humorous, playfully describing the effect of the attack upon different constitutions. Mr. F. W. Pollock spoke on "Principle." The argument was that the true prosperity of the citizen depended upon his adherence to principle, and Mr. Pollock endeavored to show that the prosperity of the nation resulted from its adherence to the principle in the constitution of keeping separate the interests of Church and State. Mr. J. E. Moloney treated of the necessity of parties in politics and their use and abuse. A Centimial ode, cuttled, "Washington," written for the occasion by George W. Bungay, was delivered by Miss Louise Johnson by way of a conclusion to the celebration of the evening.

At the Central Office of police the natal day of Washington was observed by a general suspension of bustness. The Commissioners remained in their offices a few hours during the forenoon, but after their de-parture the halls were vacated and the building pre-sented a holiday appearance.

AMONG THE GERMANS.

Among the Germans the day was celebrated as holidays are usually spent by that people. The different German organizations entertained their friends at their respective halls, and soirces were given in some of them. Post Koltes, No. 32, Grand Army of the Republic, which is composed exclusively of Germans who served in the late war, gave a ball in honor of Wash-

tiemen participated in the festivities, incleding Juige Friedman, General Warren Nash, L. B. Rader, J. L. Anthony, Dr. Peet, of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum; J. O. West and Ambrose H. Purdy. When the cloth had been removed The Chairman, Mr. H. B. Perkins, thanked the gentiemen baving the dinner in charge for the courtesy paid him in selecting him to preside. He referred to the period when nearly the whole of Manhattan Island was a wilderness, whose echoes were awakened by the plashing paddles of the red man's cance, or the sharp crack of the hinter's rifle, and contrasted it with the great emporism of the New World, with its broad avenues, its magnificent parks, its marble palaces, its show churches and its solid temples of learning. After dwelling upon the great progress made in the country in the development of all that makes 'a people prosperous and happy, Mr. Perkins referred to Washington, whose memory they had assembled to honor. 'Tonight,'' said be, 'we think of him and his brave compatitots at Valley Forze, at Trenton, at Monmouth and at Yorktown. To-night in imagination we see him as he stood a century ago on that bleak November day on the opposite banks of the Hudson, weeping with the tenderness of a child when he saw the glorious ensign under which he fought go down before the devastating march of the 'sordid sons of rapine and plunder,' and we think of him as the gallant leader of that heroic little army which crossed the Deiaware on that dark, cold and stormy December night and won for himself a name that will outlive in history that of the 300 brave Spartans who fell at the bloody pass of Thermopyle. The heroes of our Revolution now sleep in the cold silence of the grave. Their swords hatg useless upon the wall, or have been beaten into ploughshares. Their battered panoply has been laid aside, but their memories are still dear to us, and their names are deeply engareneous and unrelated to us, by our Revolutionary fathers, we should not lorget what an eloquent writer has said, that 'other civilizations Rader, J. L. Anthony, Dr. Peet, of the Deaf

in fine, it has been a harbinger of good, of charity o, Martha Washington is justly regarded as th first of the representative woman of America. In this Centennial year, when the American heart is especially patriotic, it was a happy idea to couple the hame of Martha Washington with charity, and to provide a celebration worthy of the occasion and of the object. The scene at the Academy of Music was something to be remembered. The quaint costumes of 100 years ago mingled with those which the modistes of to-day would call the latest and most eigent that Paris can boast of. The predominance of last century toilets gave a feature of especial interest to the ball, reception, tea party or whatever we may choose to call the contract of the contract of the predominance of the contract of the predominance of the predominance of the predominance of the predominance of the party toilets gave a feature of especial interest to the ball, reception, tea party or whatever we may choose to call first of the representative woman of America. In this

The throng was immense. Carriages blocked all the adjoining thoroughlares, and the floor and lobbles of the adjoining thoroughlares, and the floor and lobbles of the Academy, the supper room in Nilsson Hall and the tea tables in Irving Hall were densely crowded. It seemed as if all New York and his wife were present. The musical portion of the celebration was of particular interest. George F. Briatow contributed a magnificent festival overture entitled, "Great Republic," worthy of the name and lame of the foremost of American composers. Mr. C. E. Horseley contributed a song and chorus entitled, "Our Farrot Flag." When two such a complished musicians offer musical contributions to a festive occasion one may be assured that it is of mere than ordinary importance. The leader for the promenade music was Mr. C. S. Grafulla, with the Seventh Regiment Band under his direction and Adolph Bernstein, to whom metropolitian devotees of Terpsichore offer up libitions. Major Downing had the Ninth Regiment Band at Irving Hall, which was connected with the Academy by a covered passage, something similar to that which characterized the last Americus Club hall. The vacious States were represented at the tables in Irving Hall, and many of the belies of the metropolity attended to the tea urns and noured out for ball. The various States were represented the tables in Irving Hall, and many of the belles of the metropolis attended to the tea urns and poured out it their numerous customers the beverage that cheer but does not inebriste. Everything that could be don their numerous customers the deverage that cheers, but does not inebriate. Everything that could be done to make the event commensurate with the importance attached to it by the voice of the public was fulfilled by the insnagement. The dancing programme comprised twenty-five selections. A number of antiquarian curiosities were placed on exhibition. Busts of Washington and De Witt Clinton were prominent amid the decorations. In the burly-burly of the ball, the music above took on fantastic shapes. First it sounded like an orchestra played by grasshoppers; the violins veiled with spiders' webs and the flutes cut from reeds. Again it came down like a thunder cloud, with abundant noise and superabundant brass. And the lights of the huge chandelier winked and twinkled, and the ever shifting mass of dancers on the floor wore a saleidoscopic aspect, as it presented various colors and hues, and every one said that there was never such a throng and a jam of humanity since those haicyon days when the coming tking of England danced on the same floor, or since the Hoss marshalled his legions in ball costume for the ast time.

CLUB DINNERS.

The rooms of the Lincoln Club, in University place, were tastefully decorated with bunting last night on the occasion of the dinner given to celebrate the fourth anniversary of its foundation. The tables ground be neath a sumptuous repast, to which some seventy gentlemen did ample justice. At one end of the room a full length bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln greeted the eye, and from the other the Father of His Country beamed upon the assemblage from the artist's canvas. Among the guests as sembled were Henry Highland Garnet, the colored ciergyman; Colonel Charles S. Spencer, Fire Commissioner Hatch, Commissioner of Docks Salem H. Wales, ex Judge Benedict, Justice Morgan Police Surgeon J. H. Dorn, Assistant Appraiser Van Allen, Judge Parker, of the Third Judicial Court; Pension Agent Patterson, Commissioner of Charities Isaac B. Bailey, and Fire Commissioner Van Cott in the the Bailey, and Fire Commissioner Van Cott in the chair. Letters from Rosecoe Conkling and John D. Lawson expressing regret at their installity to be present were read. The toasts were of the conventional patitotic pattern. Ex-Judge Benedict replied to "the Day We Celebrate." Dr. Garnet replied to "the President of the United States" in an eloquent speech, in the course of which he declared his belief that U. S. Grant was "not going in for a third term, Be-

cause he is a man of common sense." The reverend gentleman stated that when the proper time arrived the Fresident would disclaim any such intention. This statement was received with loud applause by the assemblage. Colonel Charles S. Spencor responded to "The Army and Navy," in full uniform. He said no power on earth could induce Grant to permit his name to come before the people for a third term. He further thought it was time that the ward associations should quit indorsing him. He also thought that the districts should join in calling the committee to meet and declare the voice of New York, controlling twelve delegates, to the National Convention in favor of Roscoe Conkling. This proposition was greeted with frantic applause. Mr. S. H. Waies, Mr. George H. Andrews, Justice Morgan and Lucius Van Allen replied to toasis, and it fell to the lot of Isaac H. Baley, Commissioner of Charities, to reply to "The Press." The gentleman, who is well known to the public as a perennial officeholder, denounced the press of our country in unmeasured terms, as the most demeralizing agency of the century. The editors he characterized as "measures." The assertions of Mr. Balley were deprecated by most of the members present.

The headquariers of the Greenwich Club, located at the Village House, No. 2 Abingdon square, was illuminated last evening, the entire front of the building being covered by a transparency of Washington crossing the Delaware. During the evening a large number of guests visited the club rooms, and were received by Judge Kasmire, Judge Parker, ex-Alderman George B. Dean, Robert Wright, Assistant Fostmaster William Symes and others.

The rooms of the "B. H. P.C" an old organization of

William Symes and others.

The rooms of the "B. H. P.()" an old organization of the Ninth and Friteenth wards, was also very tastefully decorated throughout the day, and in the evening the whole building, which is located at the corner of Sixth avenue and Eighth street, was illuminated. ated. About ten o'clock the guests sat down to a banquet, presided over by J. W. Cornwell. Among those present were Henry Crooker, Jr., William H. Dougan, E. M. Plum, John W. Earle, William Jenuings, J. H. Girvin and ex-Alderman Ward.

ARCADIAN CLUB.

President R. B. Roosevelt and Vice President Richard O'Gorman, of the Arcadian Club, were present at the club rooms last evening to celebrate the anniversary of Washington's Birthday, which was made the occasion of the presentation of a sword to Daniel G. Gillette, recetly elected a captain of the Twenty-second regiment.

Many members of that organization were present, as were also Mr. J. Seaver Page, Mr. Smith, and Messra, Millard, Barber, Ranney, Bailey, Marks and other distinguished gentlemen. Colonel T. B. Thorpe contributed a humorous speech, as did many other gentlemen present. The historical allusions of Mr. O'Gorman to Washington elicited much applause

In Brooklyn all the offices of the city government re mained closed, as were also those of the county government, so that underworked officials and overworked employes alike scored "one" without putting in an appearance against the Treasury. The flags of the city were displayed in graceful profusion by Keeper For-mey on the Hall, while the Court House also gave its variegated bunting to the breeze. The schools and stores were closed and the streets were crowded by people, many ladies being abroad to enjoy the bright sunshine. Salutes were fired at noon from the saluting ground on Fort Greene, 100 charges of powder being used. There was also a salute from the Receiving Ship at the Navy Yard.

Among the amusement features of the day and even ing may be noted the performance at the Brooklyn

ing may be noted the performance at the Brooklyn Theatre, where "Queen and Woman" realized right royally for the management, so numerous was the audience at each performance.

At the Park Theatre Colonel Shin entertained his patrons with a very fair variety programme, which was greeted by pit and gallery alike, according as the poculiarities of taste were considered.

Hooley's Theatre was crowded by a select audience both afternoon and evening, the main attraction and star being Gus Williams. "Boyhood"s Days," a funny sketch of juvenile felicity, was relished alike by young and old.

and old.

There was an entertainment at the Johnson street Methodist Episcopal church and a Centennial concert. At the Puritan church, harey avenue, in the evening a Centennial reception by "President Washington and lady" was given.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage lectured at the Tabernacle in the evening on "The Mountains of Switzerland and California."

At the thirty-second anniversary exercises of the At the thirty-second anniversary exercises of the Brooking Institute, Washington street, in the evening, an oration was delivered by Rev. Emory J. Haynes, the subject being "John Adams," the great advocate of the Revolution. The annual reports of the institute were read by the Vice President of the institute. Prizes were delivered to the deserving pupils. The private parties and balls held were innumerable.

Among other observances of the anniversary of Washington's Birthday on Long Island was a Centenencing at three o'clock P. M. and continuing through the evening, with a grand reception by General and Lady Washington from eight to ten P. M. There were tables spread with old-time refreshments as well as with some of more modern style, the attendants being dressed in quaint oid-fashioned attire. There was also on exhibition a large collection of relies, comprising many exhibition a large collection of relies, comprising many rare articles. These comprised, among other things, a portrait of the first Dutch minister of Jamaica, in 1704; also of one in Kings county and of the grandfather of Bishop Onderdonk, pictures of the first Dutch Referred churches in Brooklyn, New Utreehs, Bushwick, Success and Jamaica; Indian arrow heads and axes, spinning wheels, high heeled shoes and buckles, an old punch bowl, with the inscription on the bottom, "My wife drinks tea, and, be zounds! Pill drink punch;" an old gun, used in the French war in Canada in 1763; a printed sermon in Dutch, by the Dutch minister in Jamaica, 1741; ancient newspapers, the manuscript journal of a Quaker who preached in an orchard in Jamaica, 1609; bill of sale of a negro female slave for £67 10s. in 1760, a handbill of the Jamaica stage, 1791; a paper from the British General Howe to Aaron V. Nostrand, 1777; another from Sir William Erskine to Isaac Bennett, August 1776, and a great variety of ancient furniture. The entertainment, which was a very successful one, was under the auspices of the ladies of the Reformed church of Jamaica.

There were no special observances elsewhere on the Island, excepting at Greenpoint, where there was a parade of the Fire Department.

ON STATEN ISLAND.

The anniversary of Washington's Birthday was observed yesterday upon Staten Island in a generally bevarious villages being closed. Morning salutes were fired from the forts; the American colors were deplayed from the Seamen's Retrest, the Coast Wrecking Company's buildings, Police Headquarters at Stapleton, and also from many private houses. The ferryboats and the shipping at anchor along shore were gayly dressed with bunting. Flags were floating from the Sailors' Snug Harbor, at New Brighton, and other institutions on the North Shore. In the evening there were the annual ball of the Merry Fifteen Social Club at Tompkinsville, a dramatic performance at Port Richmond, a Centennial concert at the Mission chapel in Castleton, and a concert at the Fark Baptist church, Port Richmond, by the Young Apollo Glub of New York. played from the Scamen's Retreat, the Coast Wrecking

IN JERSEY CITY. There was a general suspension of business in Jerses City, and some stores which were open in the forenoon were closed for the day at noon. The lodges of the Order of United American Mechanics did not cerebrate the day with as much enthusiasm as in former years. There was no display or parade whatever. Fings floated from hundreds of dwelling houses as well as from all the offices of the municipal bodies and public institutions. Bunting was displayed from the shipping along the wherves. There were several balls, concerts and other entertainments throughout the evening, the most notable of which was a grand concert given at the Tabernacle by a combination of the Sengerrunde, Liedertaiel, Quartet and other German singing societies of Hudson county. Special religious services were held in nearly all the churches, and the congregations were as large as in former years. The ceremonies in St. Peter's Catholic church were very impressive. The members of the Catholic Union assembled here and a solemn high mass was celebrated by the following priests:—Rev. Father Willett, S. J., celebrant; Rev. Father Marschal, S. J., deacon, and Rev. Father McQuade, S. J., sub-deacon. After the mass there was a benediction of the blessed sacrament and with this closed the devotion known as the Forty Hours Adoration. along the wharves. There were several balls, concerts

IN HOBOKEN.

The majority of the stores and houses in Hoboken displayed the well-loved flag, and the city wore a holiday appearance. Thousands of visitors came over from New York by the Barclay and Christopher street ferries, and made their way to the Etysian Fields, Weehawken, Union Hill and Guttenberg. All the lager beer saloons, of which institutions there is no stint, in Hoboken, did a wonderful business, and the beverage of King Gambrinus flowed in steady streams from morning to evening. A few of the visitors of this city became somewhat topheavy with their libations, but in honor of the day they were nearly all discharged from the police station after they had given evidences of returning reason. In the evening the American Mechanics held a reception which was largely strended. There were also several balls. The Hoboken ferryboats were gayly decorated with butting, so were the steamship of the Bremen and Hamburg fine. The City Hail and the fire engine houses were adorned with the Stars and Stripes from sunrise to sunset.

At Union Hill national flags doated over the Town Hail and from the majority of the houses. The day passed very agreeably. beer saloons, of which institutions there is no stint, in

IN NEWARK.

The anniversary of Washington's Birthday is ob served here by a general suspension of business and a military parade. A concert will be given this evening of the beneat of the Centennial Exposition Fund.

THE CELEBRATION ELSEWHERE. THE MOST BRILLIANT CELEBRATION EVEL KNOWN IN PHILADELPHIA-MILITARY PA-

BADES, DECORATIONS, ILLUMINATIONS-THE

VETERANS OF 1812. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22, 1876. Never has Philadelphia known a more joyous holiday in all her history. Never has Washington's Birthday been celebrated with such general rejoicing and brilliant display. Workshops, offices and stores have been closed all day, no one has thought of toil or business, and the whole city seems with one mind to have given itself up to merrymaking and sightseeing. The weather has been unprecedentedly warm pleasant for the season, and the down town streets have been thronged all day with a jolly, good natured crowd, whose faces seemed to relied the warmth and brightness of the sunshing It has truly been a centennial celebration, exceeding in brilliancy and fervor any preceding anniversary jubilee ever known in this city. In 1832 the centennial anniversary of Washington's birth was celebrated; b even then the display did not compare with that of to-day. The display of flags and bunting has been something remarkable and has not been confined to the business streets down town. Even the smaller dwellings in the suburbs and all over town have been decorated with flags, and it was the exception not to find patriotic emblems of some kind on every house in a block, however humbic and modest. Chestnut street fairly bristled with obtrasive patriotism. The expression may be considered allowable from the fact that so numerous were the flags poles projecting from doorways, windows, awaing posts and signboards that one ran some risk of impalement unless he kept his weather eye open. The decorations on Chestnut street were spirited and gay. Every building sported flags, streamers of banners, and some were almost covered from top to bottom with the bunting that fell from every window. A striking feature of the lestal display was that, for the first time in history, probably, the flags of all nations were blended together in harmonious association, giving a peculiar richness of color and variety to the scene. It was not, as usual, the Stars and Stripes alone that floated from thousands of flagstaffs. The familiar beauty of our national standard was almost lost amid the colors of the nations of the world. It was a recognition of the fact, that our country extends a welcoming hand to her sister nationalities, and in this centennial year invites them to share in her patriotic rejoicing.

The official programme for the celebration of the day was carried out as announced in yesterday's Heraato. The Keystone Battery fired a salute at sunrise, and all the naval stations salutes were fired at sunrise, non and a last salute at sunset. An immense flag was raised at Third and Dickinson streets, on the occasion of which a salute of thirty-seven guns was fired.

The camps of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America located in Philadelphia united in a celebration consisting of a literary and musical entertainment at Handel and Haydn Hall, Eighth and Spring Garden streets. The new hall of the Order, on Sixth street above Spring Garden, h thing remarkable and has not been confined to the business streets down town. Even the smaller dwell

The Veteran Corps First Regiment, P. N. G., under the command of Colonel Charles S. Smith, celebrated the day with an imposing street parade, accompanied by the First Regiment, P. N. G., Colonel R. Dale Benson commanding, and the officers of the First Division. This command acted as an escort to His Excellency Major General John F. Hartranh, Governor of Pennesylvania, and staff, and the commissioned officers of the First Division, N. G., of Pennsylvania, and attes the parade proceeded to Concert Hall, where, in addition to music by the regimental band of fifty performers, an address was delivered by Adjutant Genera Latta.

ers, an address was delivered by Adjutant Genera Latta.

The Washington Greys Artillery Corps celebrated the day in an appropriate manner. By invitation, the Weccacoe Legion joined them in escorting Company F, of Beverley, Captain Eckendorf, commanding. Both Company F and the Legion were the guests of the Greys this evening at a banquet, given at the armory on Lardner street, at which also Governor Hartranit, Adjutant General Latta, Major General Bankson, Generals Muirhead and Thayer were present.

THE VATERIANS OF 1812.

A meeting of the veterans of the war of 1812 was held at the old Court House, Sixth and Chestau streets, at eleven o'clock this morning. The venerable President, Peter Hay, occupied the chair, and Mr. John B. Springer acted as secretary. The meeting was called to order by the chaplain, Rev. Dr. H. Palethory Hay, who offered prayer.

The annual address was then delivered by the President, who spoke as follows:—

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Hay, who offered prayer.

The annual address was then delivered by the President, who spoke as follows:—
GENTLEMEN—Again with pleasure do I greet you as
we assemble here to celebrate with due honors the
natal day of the great chieftain of that Revolution which
gave birth to the nation whose ten decades of years
have been marked by continued increase in growth and
strength, so that in the Centennial it can vie in glory
and ability with the oldest of the nations or the mightlest. George Washington, whether we consider him as
the private citizen, pure in morals, upright in conduct,
or as a military officer, sharing with his soldiers the
toils and hardships in their saddest days, and loading
his troops to victory, or on his knees before the ciod of
battles, pleading for his country—George Washington
stands first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts
of his countrymen. A model character alike for the
private citizen, the military leader, or the occupant
of the Presidential chair. I can recall the feelings which stirred in my own heart when
Commodore John P. Berestord with his forcer
blockaded the Delaware, cutting off the commerce of Philadelphia, threatening Lewistown and
New Caste with destruction, and the alacrity with
which two companies, the findependent Blues, commanded by Captain Mitchell, and the Philadelphia
Junior Artillerists, commanded by Captain J. H. Fisler,
now one of our Vice Presidents, volunteered their service, and were stationed for a short period at Fort
Millin. Of the Independent Blues not one remains
alive at this day, and of the Junior Artillerists but
three, Jacob H. Fisler, Gabriel Kern and myself.

The committee who were appointed at a previous
meeting to consult with Director Genoral Goshorn relative to the Centennial Exhibition, reported that they
had had a conference with that gentleman, who stated
that arrangements would be made by which a suitable
place would be assigned to the Veteraps on the opening
of the E

After adopting a tribute to the memory of the late Colonel John K. Murphy, the Veterans adjourned to the St. Cloud Hotel to participate in their annual

Other demonstrations were held by civic societies and military organizations, and in the evening I pendence Hall, the public buildings generally, houses, hotels, stores and thousands of private ho were illuminated brilliantly.

WASHINGTON,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, 1876. The celebration of Washington's Birthday here was rather limited. The Oldest Inhabitants' Association held a meeting at eleven o'clock, at which Washington's Fare a meeting at eleven o'clock, at which Washington's Fare-well Address was read by Mr. H. N. Easby and a patriotic oration delivered by Mr. N. Callam. At twelve o'clock the Fire Department paraded through the streets and passed in review before the President. A salute was fired this afternoon by the District artillery. The Fifth regiment of Marviand National Guards, of Baltimore, escorted by the Washington Light Infantry corps of this city and preceded by the Marine Band, on their way to Alexandria, passed up Pennsylvania avenue this morning and paid a marching salute to the President. All the government departments were closed and business was generally suspended.

ALEXANDRIA.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, 1876.
In Alexandria many houses were decorated and the atrects filled with people to witness the great parade. Thousands from Washington and the surrounding Thousands from Washington and the surrounding country were present. The procession was the largest that has ever taken place in Alexandria, and was composed of six divisions, the first, division being the military division, comprising the Fifth Maryland regiment, headed by their band and drum corps, the Marine Band, the Washington Light Infantry corps, and the Columbia Cadets of Washington, and the St. John's Academy Cadets; the second division of fire and hook and ladder companies; and the third, fourth and fith divisions, of mounted knights, schools, and business and trade wagons; and the sixth of burlesque societies. After the procession the military were banqueted, and at night a grand ball was given at Sarepta Hall.

SYRACUSE.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 22, 1876. Washington's Birthday was celebrated in Syracuse by the parade of the Fifty-first regiment and the firing of 100 guns. This evening public services were held in the Presbyterian church. Mayor Crouse presided. Patriotic songs were sung, and Chancellor Haven, of the University, delivered an oration on Washington. Flags were displayed throughout the city.

BOSTON.

Bostos, Mass., Feb 22, 1876. The observance of the day here is very general, There was a heavy snow storm last night, but the weather moderated and the day is now clear and beauti

Business is generally suspended. Many festivals Business is generally suspended. Many feativals were celebrated, the principal one heing that of the Warren street chapel birthday festival at Music Hall. The veterans of 1812 held their semi-annual meeting with appropriate festivities.

The day was street in the State Prison, and solema high mass was subrated at the Cathedral.

The sixth anniversary meeting of the Massachusetta Total Abstinence Society was held. Fully one thousand persons were in attendance. Addresses were delivered by Wendell Phillips and others.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 22, 1876. The birthday of the Father of his Country was ap-

NEWPORT.

propriately observed here to-day. Banks, schools, Post Office and Custom House were closed. The New port artillery paraded and at noon, by order of Gov-ernor Lippits, fired a saints of 100 guns. A salute was also fired from the United States torpedo station. HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, Feb. 22, 1676. Washington's Birthday was celebrated by literary exercises at Trinity College this evening. An oration was delivered by Issac Heister, of Reading, Pa., and a poem by Henry Ogden Du Bois, of Fairbault, Minn.